

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [4] with the following amended paragraph:

[0004] Open Service Gateway Initiative (hereinafter "OSGi") ~~(Please see~~
5 ~~<http://www.osgi.org> and OSGi: OSGi Service Platform, Release 3, IOS Press, (March~~
2003.) is a framework that allows applications to be decoupled from the services they use.
Policy decisions of which services are made available and when they are made available
can be done outside of the application. OSGi provides a Java platform, JAX-RPC ~~(Please~~
10 ~~see JavaTM API for XML-based Remote Procedure Call (JAX-RPC) Specification,~~
version 1.1: Maintenance Release, JSR-101, (October 2003).), for managing functional
units, called bundles, that can be dynamically added and removed at runtime. The platform
also manages interaction between bundles using a service registry that enables a bundle to
explicitly register objects to be shared with other bundles. Together, the bundle
management and service registry provide a powerful environment for managing the
15 interaction of bundles and services. The goal of OSGi is to "create open specifications for
the network delivery of managed services to local networks and devices."

Please replace paragraph [31] with the following paragraph:

20 [0031] For example, the Java JAX-RPC specification (hereinafter "JAX-RPC") already
provides a mapping between web services and the Java platform. Specifically, the JAX-
RPC specification defines a standard way of using web services. This mapping allows a
Java client to use web services without worrying about which platform that service is
implemented on or which language the service is written in. In other words, in Java, each
25 web service is represented by an interface. A type of JAX-RPC is an embedded version of
JAX-RPC called JSR172 ~~(Please see [http://www](http://www.jep.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/review/jsr172/)~~
~~[jep.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/review/jsr172/](http://www.jep.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/review/jsr172/)).~~

Please replace paragraph [34] with the following paragraph:

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[0034] The term web services is used very loosely. In a context, web services mean web services that are compliant with JAX-RPC, a mapping of Java interfaces to Web Service Description Language (WSDL) (~~Please see Web Services Description Language (WSDL) 1.1: W3C Note (15 Mar. 2001) at <http://www.w3.org/TR/wsd.html>.~~) and its corresponding

5 Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) (~~Please see E. Box, D. Ehnebuske, G. Kakivaya, A. Layman, N. Mendelsohn, H. F. Nielsen, S. Thatte, D. Winer, Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) 1.1. (May 2000) at <http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP/>.~~) messaging. In short, JAX-RPC is a standard way of invoking web services using Java interfaces. It defines standards for mapping primitive classes to standard web service types. It also defines the

10 serialization of non primitive types.

Please replace paragraph [121] with the following amended paragraph:

[0121] For example, if the web service runtime is running on a computer with an address of ~~tux.acme.org~~ X on port 6777 and if a service with an sid of 34 gets exposed as a web

15 service, (1) the URL to access its service endpoint would be ~~<http://tux.acme.org>~~ [X:6777/ws/sid/34](http://tux.acme.orgX:6777/ws/sid/34) and (2) its WSDL would be found at ~~<http://tux.acme.org>~~ [X:6777/ws/sid/34?wsdl](http://tux.acme.orgX:6777/ws/sid/34?wsdl).